

**FIG. 1**  
**PRIOR ART**

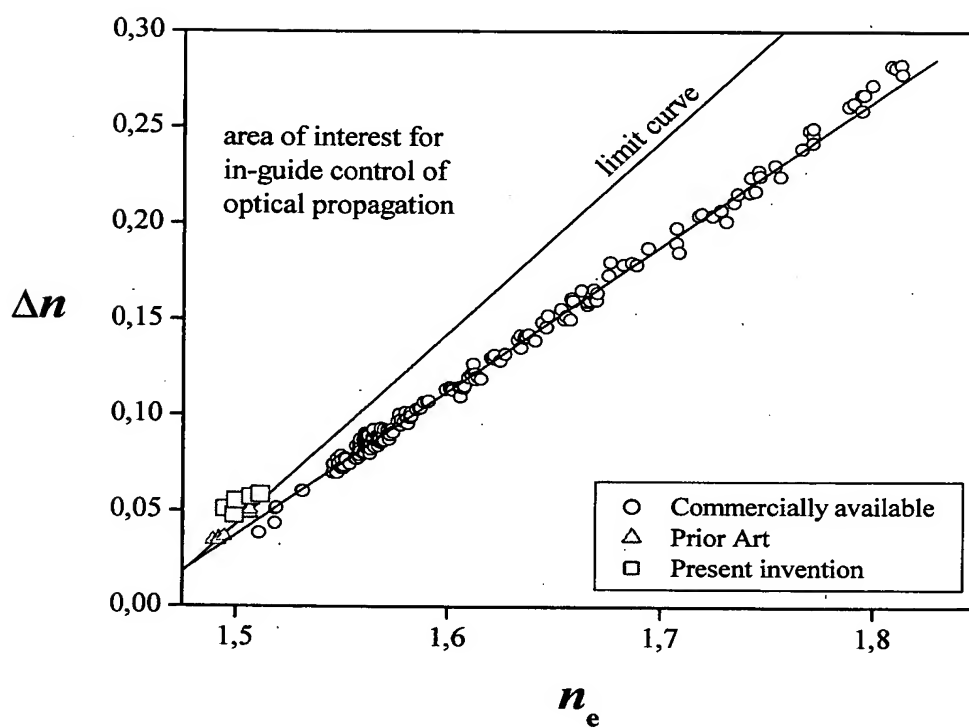


FIG. 2

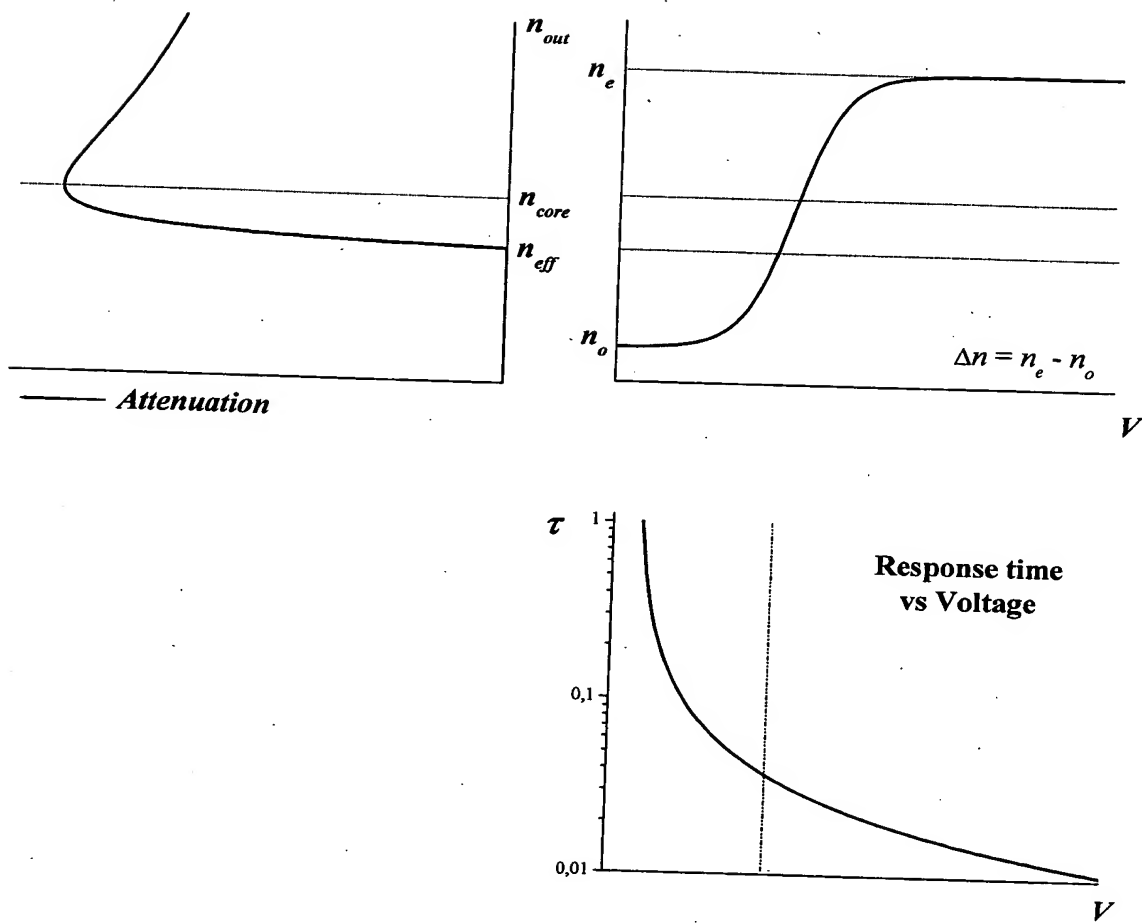


FIG. 3

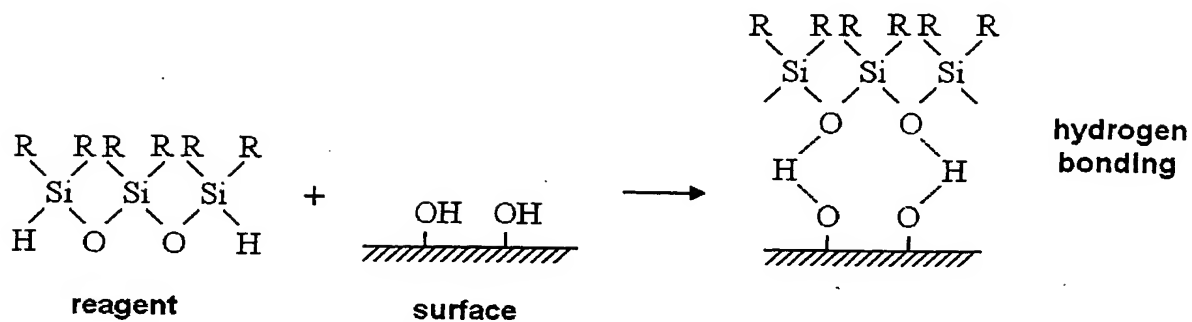


FIG. 4a

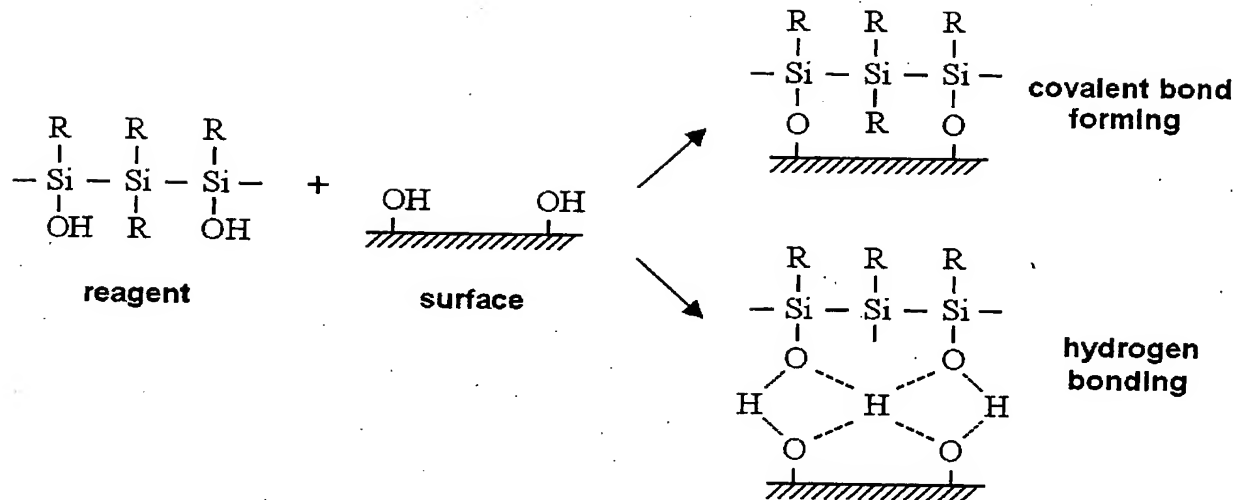
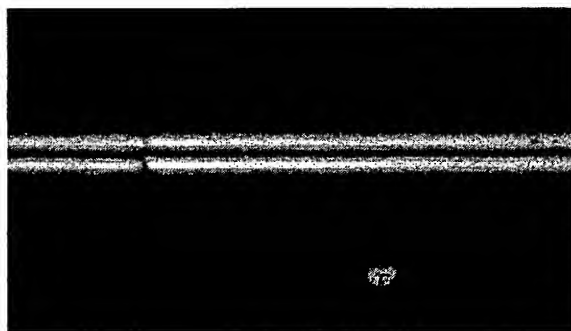
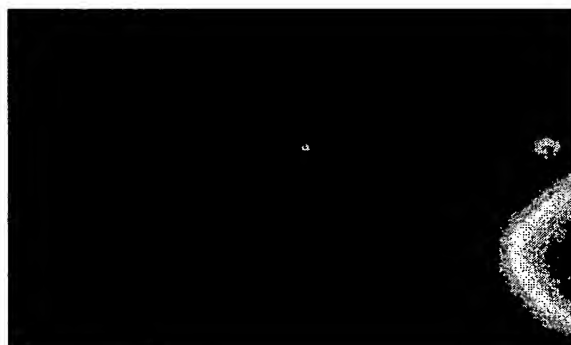


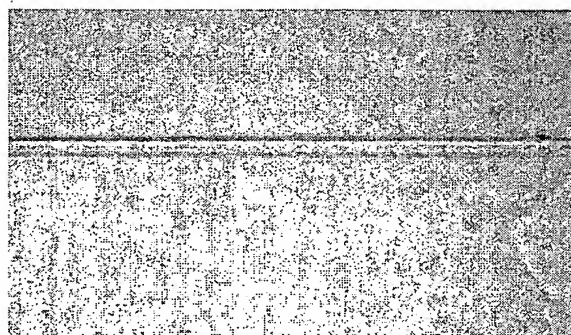
FIG. 4b



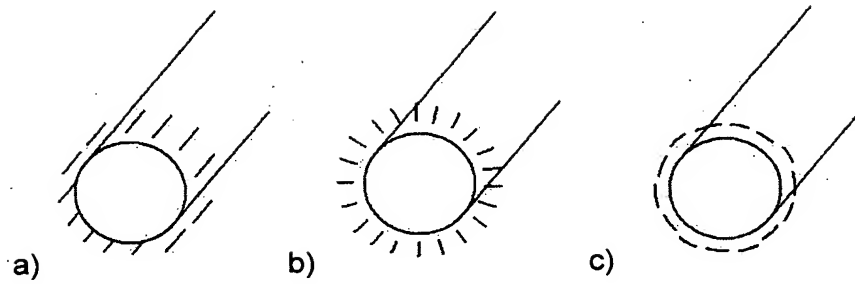
**FIG. 5a**



**FIG. 5b**



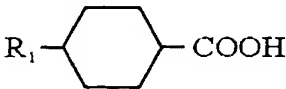
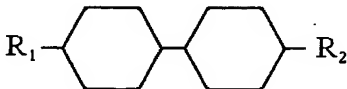
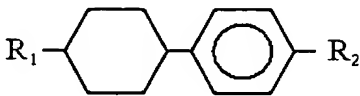
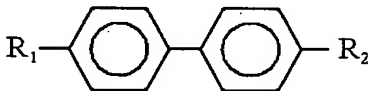
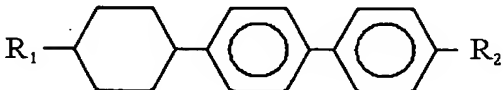
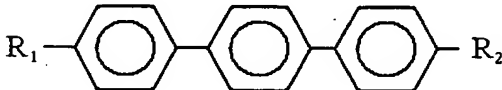
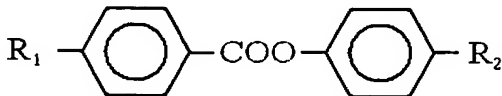
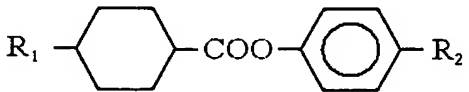
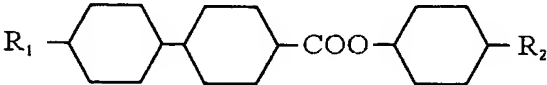
**FIG. 5c**



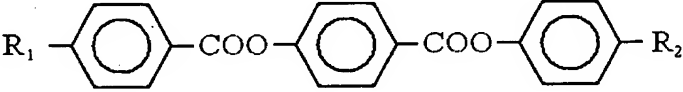
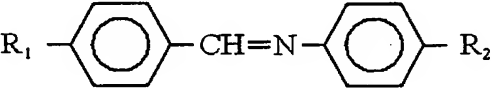
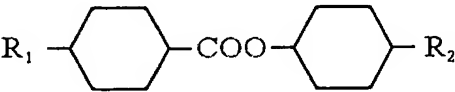
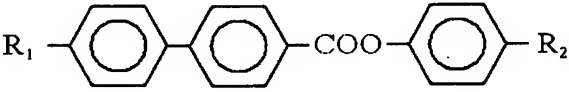
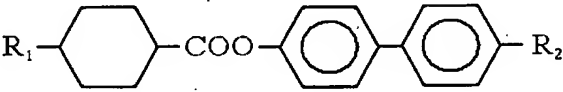
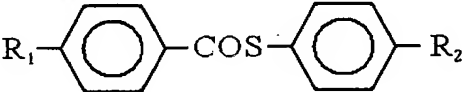
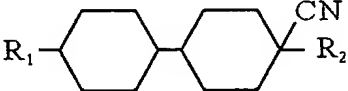
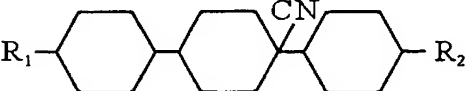
**FIG. 6**

FIG. 7

Examples of nematic liquid crystal types

Type	Example
Cyclohexyl carboxylic acid (CHCA)	
Bicyclohexyl (CCH)	
Phenyl cyclohexyl (PCH)	
Biphenyl (B)	
Biphenyl cyclohexyl (BCH)	
Terphenyl (T)	
Ester (ME)	
Phenyl cyclohexyl carboxylate (D)	
Bicyclohexyl ester cyclohexyl (CH)	

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Diester	
Schiff	
Cyclohexyl cyclohexanoate	
Biphenyl ester	
Biphenyl cyclohexylcarboxylate	
Thioester	
(CCN)	
(BCN)	

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In the above formulae,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , independently of one another, represent alkyl, alkoxy, fluoroalkyl, fluoroalkoxy, nitro, cyano or halogen.